FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — French aircraft bombed Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) artillery emplacements in the Ash-Shuf Mountains after French positions in Beirut were hit by shellfire from the area, Voice of Lebanon radio announced on 7 September. Four French soldiers were wounded in the shelling, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Earlier, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio stated that PSP and allied forces had "perfected their control" from Bhamdun to 'Alayh and were advancing southward on the hills overlooking Suq al-Gharb. While Lebanese Forces' communiques broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon confirmed the Phalangist withdrawal from Bhamdun, they claimed that the Phalangists had repulsed attacks around Suq al-Gharb and advanced in the Kafr Matta area further south. One Phalangist communique listed Syrian, Palestinian, Libyan, and Lebanese leftist forces allegedly fighting alongside the PSP militia.

Lebanese Army positions in Suq al-Gharb, Khaldah, and elsewhere were subjected to renewed shelling which caused more casualties, bringing the Army's losses to 8 dead and 52 wounded in the latest round of fighting, Beirut radio reported.

Meanwhile, PSP leader Walid Junblatt renewed Druze accusations of a massacre by the Phalangists in Kafr Matta while a Phalangist source claimed that the PSP fighters had massacred "hundreds" of Christians in Bhamdun, according to Damascus and Jerusalem radio reports.

Political Developments — Presidential envoy Robert McFarlane returned to Damascus for talks on the Lebanese crisis with President Hafiz al-Asad, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Earlier, a Saudi envoy delivered a message to Al-Asad from King Fahd, who also telephoned Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil to express Saudi Arabia's full support for Lebanon, the radio said. Al-Jumayyil was likewise contacted by French President Francois Mitterrand and earlier received a message from President Reagan delivered by McFarlane, according to Beirut radio.

Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche arrived in Beirut to help mediate the Druze-Christian dispute and to improve understanding between Israel and Lebanon, Jerusalem radio announced. Beirut radio earlier confirmed that Lebanon informed the Arab League that it regards the Israeli-Lebanese agreement as "frozen."

Meanwhile, PSP leader Junblatt accepted an Italian Government invitation to hold talks on the Lebanese crisis in Rome, ANSA reported. In an interview with Syria's *Al-Ba'th*, reported by SANA, Junblatt said the results of the fighting must "serve the political demands" of the National Salvation Front. He also demanded the resignation of the Lebanese Army commander and chief of staff. He warned of an impending offensive by the Army and the Phalangists in the 'Alayh area.

Responding to the U.S. warning against Syrian involvement in the fighting, Damascus radio said the U.S. Administration has renewed its "threats" to launch military "aggression" against Syria in order to isolate and deal with the Lebanese nationalist forces fighting against the "direct U.S. intervention" in Beirut. An *Al-Ba'th* commentary reviewed by the radio said this is the first time the Reagan administration has threatened Syria in such a clear manner, indicating the "bankruptcy" of U.S. policy over Lebanon.

In another development, Hani al-Hasan, adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, asked Syria to permit Palestinian forces to participate in the Ash-Shuf fighting, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Israeli Position — Despite "desperate" Lebanese appeals for help from Israel in quelling the Druze uprising, Israel has made it clear that it will intervene only if there are "movements" by the Syrian Army, Jerusalem radio announced on 7 September. Defense Minister Moshe Arens revealed that the Syrians have not thus far entered the areas evacuated by the IDF, according to an interview reported by the radio. Arens also told *The Jerusalem Post* that Israel may withdraw from Lebanon totally, without insisting on a corresponding Syrian pullback, if it can be assured that hostile elements do not enter the south after the IDF evacuation. The only objective for which Israel would be ready to risk more casualties is the safeguarding of its northern border, Arens asserted.

IDF Radio and Jerusalem television reports likewise stressed that Israel has abandoned its dream of establishing "a new order" in Lebanon and is concerned solely with protecting its northern border. Israel has set no "red lines" for the Syrians, the reports said, and it is not enthusiastic about intervening to assist the Lebanese Christians.

Syria

The Defense Companies held a tactical night exercise 5-6 September which was attended by their commander, Rif'at al-Asad, Chief of Staff General Hikmat ash-Shihabi, and other senior officers, Damascus radio reported.

A violent explosion at the Balqis Hotel in central Damascus killed at least 25 people, according to Radio Free Lebanon and the Voice of Lebanon. The former stated that the bombing occurred 7 September while the latter reported that an explosion 6 September destroyed several stories of the hotel, which was partly occupied by "Soviet intelligence." Monitored Syrian media have not been observed to report the explosion.

PLO Affairs

Despite Syrian support for the Fatah dissidents, disagreements over political issues, and the deportation of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO is still "eager" to restore and maintain normal relations, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir stressed in remarks broadcast by north Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio. Meanwhile, PFLP-General Command loyalists and dissidents clashed in Tripoli early on 7 September, Voice of Lebanon reported.

Libya-Chad

Chadian Government troops repulsed another Libyan attack on Oum Chalouba 6 September, Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamet stated in remarks reported by AFP. Neither French forces nor aircraft have been involved in the "minor" clashes between Chadian Government and Libyan-opposition troops around Oum Chalouba, French Premier Pierre Mauroy maintained in an interview broadcast by Paris radio. Mauroy also stressed that there is "absolutely no question" of changing the role of the French forces currently in Chad.

Pilgrimage Dispute

Two of the Iranian pilgrims arrested by Saudi authorities as they visited the Iranian pilgrimage leader's residence have gone on a hunger strike, while Saudi police continue to harass pilgrims, according to a report in the Tehran paper *Keyhan* cited by IRNA. In a statement to SPA reported by Riyadh radio, a Saudi Information Ministry source contended that a BBC report on the arrests — also reported earlier by Tehran radio's English service — is one of a series of "lies" disseminated by the "Zionist" BBC which could negatively affect Saudi-UK relations. Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif told a news conference that the security situation is "good" despite an earlier "disturbance" by some Iranian pilgrims who had been warned against repeating their actions, SPA said.

Iran

A bomb exploded in a French diplomatic vehicle in Tehran 7 September, injuring three people, Paris radio stated. responsibility for the attack has not yet been claimed.

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Newspaper Views Disappearance of ROK Plane

LD070556 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul, September 6, BAKHTAR — It has always been a very common practice in the West to make use of every event and every incident as a means of propaganda against the Soviet Union, writes *Kabul New Times*.

This time the Western propaganda circles headed by the White House ruler have attempted to create a new wave of propaganda and slanders against the Soviet Union in connection with the disappearance of a South Korean plane. The U.S. administration and its Western allies aim at something by this hullabaloo. In the first place they try to divert public attention from the widespread U.S. military acts and war preparations in every nook and corner of our small planet. The newspaper reminds that, the U.S. administration has just revealed that more U.S. troops will be sent to Lebanon and Chad.

It must be noted the article says that the plane incident took place on the eve of the Geneva talks between the Soviet Union and the United States where the new Soviet proposals, voiced by Yuriy Andropov in his recent interview to PRAVDA will be under consideration. This is a clear indication that the flight was deliberately planned to disrupt the Geneva talks. It has already been mentioned that now the Soviet-U.S. talks in Geneva on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe will be focused on the plane accident.

'Counterrevolutionary Elements,' Rebels 'Crushed'

Takhar Province

LD031844 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements with their leaders (Saifollah) and (Pir Nazar) were recently crushed in Kaftar Ali village, Yangi Qaleh district, Takhar Province, by the sarandoy officers and troops and the revolution defense groups of that province. Large quantities of weapons have been captured from these murderers.

Badakhshan Province

LD041704 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] A group of rebels, these traitors to the homeland, people, and revolution who were disrupting the peaceful lives of the toiling people of Eshkashem district and Zibak subdistrict, Badakhshan Province, were recently crushed by the officers and troops of sarandoy and border force and party activists of Eshkashem district and Zibak subdistrict; a number of them were captured.

A source of the border force of Badakhshan Province said 2 Dashakas heavy machineguns, 4 Kalashnikovs, 1 rocket, 1 mortar, 1 303 rifle, 1,012 antitank mines, 50 handgrenades, and 4,500 rounds of assorted ammunition were seized by security forces.

Reportage on GDR Delegation's Official Visit

1 September Arrival

LD020009 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] A high-ranking GDR National Front delegation led by Kirchoff Werner, candidate member of the SED [Socialist Unity Party of Germany] Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the GDR National Front, arrived in Kabul today for an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] Central Council.

The delegation is scheduled to visit NFF councils in Kabul and to conclude and sign a reciprocal cooperation agreement between the GDR National Front and the DRA NFF.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul airport by Bareq Shafi'i, member of the PDPA Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the NFF; the secretary of the Central Council; the head of the NFF's international relations department; and the GDR ambassador in Kabul.

According to another report, Bareq Shafi'i this afternoon met in a friendly atmosphere at NFF headquarters the delegation of the GDR National Front led by Kirchhoff Werner in the presence of the heads of the central departments. Bareq Shafi'i spoke about the NFF organization, structure, objectives, accomplishments, and future program.

Kirchhoff Werner explained the activities and organs of the GDR National Front.

At the end of this meeting, talks and discussions were held about the reciprocal cooperation protocol in various fields between the NFF and the GDR National Front.

Participation in March

LD050716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul Sept. 4, BAKHTAR — Tens of thousands of the working people, including workers, peasants, party people, professors and students of Nangarhar Province participated in a great march which took place in Jalalabad city, capital of Nangarhar Province, today for supporting the day of campaign for the cause on peace.

Included in the march were Bareq Shafi'i, a member of the central committee of the PDPA and first vice president of the NFF [National Fatherland Front] of the DRA, and Werner Shahov, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of GDR and vice president of National Front of GDR [name and title as received] and members of his delegation.

Addressing the meeting, Bareq Shafi'i said that peace is indispensable for our life, for the final victory of the April Revolution and for building a new, prosperous society.

Anti-imperialist slogans were chanted in the [words indistinct] and a resolution condemning the war-mongering (?policies) of the

imperialist countries and in favour of peace in the world was also adopted.

Ministry Spokesman Explains Land Reform Plans

LD050643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] Kabul, Sept 4, BAKHTAR — About half of landless peasants in Afghanistan have received land in the past five years since the April Revolution.

This was stated by Abul Hai Nasir, director of publicity of the Ministry of Land Reforms, in an interview with a correspondent of BIA.

He added that over 600,000 landless peasants, agricultural workers and nomads existed prior to the April Revolution; 350,000 of them have so far received land. He said that under the democratic land reform a family can own six hectares of land for cultivation.

He said that over 665,000 hectares of land were distributed to [words indistinct] peasants during the first phase of land reforms and over 11,000 hectares of land of grade one were distributed after the new phase of April Revolution (December 1979).

He stated that the first operational plan of democratic land and water reforms was successfully completed in 27 provinces until the end of 1361 H.S. (ended March 20, 1983). The implementation of the second plan of water and land reforms is in progress by 42 branches of operational groups of land reform in the centre of provinces and districts.

Under the second operational plan of the democratic land reforms, over 8,000 peasants families have received the title deeds for their land.

Regarding the problems facing the operational side of land reforms, he pointed out that the amount of material and technical assistance to the peasants should be increased, as also, activity in regard to the survey of land should be intensified. The other problems are shortage of water for agriculture and dearth of technical and professional personnel.

The progress of land reform program will be accelerated if problems are solved.

He also added that water reform has been considered as an inseparable part of land reforms. Therefore, the quantum of water right is also determined.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Land Reforms stressed that four million hectares of land will come under cultivation if sufficient water is provided for their irrigation.

Briefs

Opium Seized in Kabul — Some 728 kg of opium, placed in 335 bags, were seized by security officials in Kabul city on 1 September. The opium was being smuggled out in a truck. A security source told BAKHTAR that the opium was skillfully placed in the truck among bags of [word indistinct] salt, chick peas, and rye grass. [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 3 Sep 83 LD]

Demonstration on Arms Sales Held at U.S. Embassy
BK061306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] A demonstration was held by the All India Komi Ekta [National Unity] Committee before the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi today against the U.S. arms supply to Pakistan. Later, a delegation of the committee led by Maulana Syed Asral Haq, member of parliament, presented a memorandum to an official of the embassy. The memorandum urged the U.S. Administration to stop further arms supplies to Pakistan and ensure that arms already supplied to that country are not used against India.

THE STATESMAN Views U.S. Arms Sales to Pakistan
BK061409 Calcutta The Statesman in English 29 Aug 83 p 6

[Editorial: "Zia's Lethal Toys"]

[Text] It would not be at all far-fetched to conclude that the timing of the White House's clearance of the release of Harpoon anti-ship missiles is intended to demonstrate that the Pakistani politicians leading the campaign for civil and political rights need expect no sympathy from the world's most important democracy. The second obvious interpretation that the decision lends itself to is that the threat to Pakistan's integrity allegedly posed by the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan has no real bearing on U.S. policy, even though the plea of Moscow's expansionism is still advanced to justify arming General Zia to the hilt.

Finally, President Reagan's latest action confirms the Republican Administration's disregard of the need for South Asian stability, of Indian security assessments and, indeed, of the factors that might help to strengthen relations between Washington and New Delhi. It is irrelevant in this context to discuss supplies of Soviet equipment received by India, or the capability of the Sea King anti-submarine war helicopter that India has reportedly ordered from Britain. The political message conveyed by the White House is more significant than strategic comparisons, and cannot but add to the disquiet of all those who have watched with dismay the determination with which President Reagan is following a militant policy in Central America.

But at least, in Central America there is the arguable justification of trying to arrest the advance of Marxist ideology so near home base. No such plea can explain arming a South Asian military dictator whose forces are engaged in ruthlessly suppressing a cause that the USA claims to champion throughout the world. Even if the U.S. President does not appreciate it, his generosity to General Zia cannot but cast serious doubt on the validity of his proclaimed objective in Nicaragua and elsewhere in that region. Nor can Washington pretend that anti-ship missiles would enable Pakistan to repulse attack from beyond the mountains of landlocked Afghanistan. The threat has never been perceived as real by anyone save those who have a vested interest in exploiting it; but the USA has persistently chosen to ignore both the concentration of Pakistani troops on the Indian frontier and Islamabad's increasingly cordial ties with Moscow. If Pakistan really had been a "front-line" state in the crusade against Soviet Communism, it would hardly have signed a two-year protocol on cultural and scientific cooperation, exchange visits and collaboration in radio and television, with the Soviet Union, as recently as July 19.

Evidence of this relationship was as convincing two years ago when President Reagan promised General Zia a $3.2 billion military and economic aid package. Since then, Pakistan has been provided with a substantial armoury including six destroyers and 40 F-16 fighter jets, to be followed now with a Vulcan weapons system and 40 Harpoon missiles.

In taking these decisions, the U.S. Administration preferred to ignore even earlier proof that weapons supplied under the CENTO and SEATO agreements, ostensibly to combat Communism, had been used exclusively against India, in violation of solemn under-takings. This time, the U.S. Pakistan pact does not include even a formal condition to this effect. True, Washington has informally assured New Delhi that the weapons are only for use against invasion from Afghanistan, but the potential of the equipment supplied makes nonsense of such statements. Harpoon missiles are, apparently, given only to selected favourites outside NATO: Pakistan thus finds itself in the unenviable company of Israel and the Shah's Iran. This says much for the nature of General Zia's regime and for President Reagan's expectations from it.

Protest Rallies in Pakistan's Sind Province Cited
BK070319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] There are reports of more protest rallies against the military regime in Pakistan from many towns in Sind. Agency reports say at least 35 people were arrested yesterday. Demonstrations were organized by the eight banned political parties as part of a civil disobedience movement which was launched on the 14th of August this year. It was officially stated in Karachi that a supporter of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy died of heart attack in prison.

A noted Pakistani scholar and former vice chancellor of Sind University, Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah, has said in a press statement that the genuineness, spontaneity, and universality of the movement should not be belittled or abused. What is happening in Sind is not a mercenary agitation nor is it a movement by some [word indistinct] and uncommitted people without any love for the land, he added.

AFP: Punjab Sikhs Appeal for Charter Support
BK061505 Hong Kong AFP in English 1448 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 6 (AFP) — Sikhs in Punjab today launched the second phase of their campaign for greater autonomy in the northern state, appealing to local and federal parliamentarians to sign a charter of demands they propose to send to the government.

Leader of the Sikhs' Akali Dal Party, which has been spearheading the campaign in the predominantly Sikh state, announced last week that under the second phase they would force parliamentarians and state legislators in other parties to

either sign the charter or resign. Punjab is controlled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported from Amritsar that a copy of the charter released there maintained that it was the politicians "moral duty and democratic obligation" to sign it.

The demands called for the implementation of the Sikh's 1973 Anandpur resolution. This urges greater political autonomy for Punjab, more powers for Indian states in general, and a merger of the surrounding Punjabi-speaking areas with Punjab, including Chandigarh, which is currently the joint capital of Punjab and neighbouring Haryana.

It also demanded an official declaration of Amritsar as a holy city and separate laws for Sikhs.

The Akali Dal announced they would enter the second phase of their campaign after a break of a few months when they organised a one-day strike across Punjab on August 29.

Meanwhile, 400 supporters of the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI) were arrested outside the Punjab legislative assembly today for staging a demonstration in violation of prohibitory orders, a PTI dispatch said.

The local CPI chapter in Punjab has recently held daily demonstrations there over what they called the "dilly-dallying" approach of the federal government towards solving the Punjab question.

Bulgarian Economic Delegation Arrives 1 September

BK011439 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] A high-level Bulgarian economic delegation arrived in New Delhi today. The industry minister, Mr N. D. Tiwari, received the 27-member delegation led by the secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Mr Ognyan Doynov.

Cooperation in Electronics Mooted

BK051101 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] India and Bulgaria are to cooperate in the field of electronics. The leader of a high-powered Bulgarian economic delegation, Mr Ognyan Doynov, said in New Delhi that his country has agreed to provide sophisticated technology to manufacture memory discs and (?step tape) regulators. He said there could be exchanges of industrial electronic components produced by his country and consumer electronic items made in India.

Meetings Held 2 September

BK021622 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] India and Bulgaria have expressed their willingness to strengthen cooperation in the fields of oil, industry, and trade. Bulgaria has expressed the desire to supply 500,000 tons of high speed diesel. Fifty percent of the payment for this can be made by exporting crude oil to that country and the rest in exchange of other goods. This was indicated by the visiting Bulgarian economic delegation led by Mr Ognyan Doynov, chairman of the Bulgarian economic association, when he called on the minister for energy, Mr Shiv Shankar, in New Delhi today.

In another preliminary-level meeting with the minister for industry, Mr N.D. Tiwari, five groups have been set up to identify areas of cooperation. These groups are: trade and commerce, including joint ventures; machine building; oil and oil products; chemicals and fertilizers; and food processing.

Expressing appreciation for the quality of Indian goods, Mr Doynov said Bulgaria would like to import more textile machinery, earthmoving equipment, chemicals, and consumer goods.

Karachi Lawyers Stage 'Disciplined' Protest

GF062010 Karachi Dawn in English 6 Sep 83 p 6

[Excerpt] About 100 lawyers of Karachi, led by Mr Abdul Hafeez Lakho, president of the Karachi Bar Association [KBA], took out a pro-democracy procession from the city courts in support of the MRD movement.

Disciplined and silent though the lawyers' protest was, it developed into a sort of roadside confrontation with the law-enforcing agencies, but ended peacefully with both sides concurring on a set schedule.

The lawyers, according to their plan, came out in a four-man formation to avoid the violation of Section 144. They had to turn back from the two entrances of the city courts as they were locked, but they managed to come out on the Tahir Saifuddin Road through a third gate. However, after they had walked for a while, they were stopped by the police and asked not to proceed further on to M.A. Jinnah Road, but enter the districts and sessions court premises from this side of the entrance.

With banners in their hands, but not shouting slogans, the lawyers insisted that, as already decided by them, they would march ahead and enter the district and sessions court through the gate facing the M.A. Jinnah Road. They then resorted to a sit-in-strike on the Tahir Saifuddin Road, totally blocking the traffic, while a heavy police posse stood facing them.

It was 1 p.m., and the "Moazzin" called the faithfuls to "Zuhr" prayers. The lawyers offered prayers on the road and again squatted. It was after some 20 minutes that the SDM [subdivisional magistrate], City, Mr Iqbal Ahmed Zuberi, came along and after a discussion the processionists were allowed to march ahead and turn to M.A. Jinnah Road for entering into the sessions court. There the gate was already locked under orders of the session judge and it took a couple of minutes for intercession when the gate was opened to let the lawyers in.

The KBA president, Mr Lakho, thanked his colleagues for observing calm and discipline during the protest demonstration, after which the lawyers dispersed.

Earlier, at a protest meeting held at the recently named "Shuhada-i-Sind" association hall a number of speakers, including Mr Lakho, said, "the time for 'jehid' has come to wrest fundamental rights snatched from the people."

They said, the MRD's prodemocracy movement had been launched to "save" Pakistan and it was, therefore, the "moral and national duty" of every section of society to join the "common struggle."

A point they made was that Sind which had taken the lead in the movement should not be left alone and that other provinces should "come forward in support of Sind."

It was further made clear that the slogan of "Sindhu Desh" [Sind state] had been raised "at the instance of the autocratic bureaucracy to divide the people" and, thereby, to malign and weaken the MRD movement. The people, as a whole, were waging a "peaceful struggle," it was pointed out, but "provocations from the side of the authorities are being made to give a violent turn to the movement."

They also slated the precensorship imposed on the daily *Aman*.

Defense Minister Criticizes Indian Statements

BK070405 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Addressing a function in connection with Defense of Pakistan Day in Lahore yesterday evening, Defense Minister Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur said Pakistan's future is very secure and there is no reason at all for any concern. He said the nation is united and the internal situation is fully under control. Referring to the president's announcement on the election program, the defense minister said the elections will be held according to schedule.

The defense minister criticized the Indian Government leaders' statements on Pakistan's internal affairs and said that these statements are repugnant to international law.

Defense Minister Says 'MRD Bound To Fall'

GF061130 Lahore Jang in Urdu 30 Aug 83 p 1

[Excerpt] Haidarabad (*Jang* correspondent) — The federal minister for defense, Ali Ahmad Talpur, has said that breakage, arson, destruction, and lawlessness cannot be called a Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD). He was speaking here at Circuit House at a well-attended press conference. Minister Talpur said that the MRD is bound to fall because it has little popular support and that it will peter out soon.

In response to a question, Mr Talpur said that the people who talk of "Sindhu Desh" are living in a fools' paradise. It will never happen because 95 percent of the people in Sind Province want to live and die with Pakistan and those who advocate separatism want to destroy Sind altogether. Mr Talpur said he would personally suggest a total ban on the Pakistan People's Party [PPP]. It was under PPP rule that half of the country was lost.

Answering another question, Mr Talpur said the present agitation is not for the restoration of democracy but for the restoration of the old dictatorship. Talpur said those who are in London and have joined the present agitation are under the false impression that the Soviet Union or Mrs Indira Gandhi will come to their help. However, such an impression will soon be dispelled because every soldier in the Armed Forces is ready to die for every inch of Pakistan.

Mr Talpur said the former government had not given a single acre of land to any peasant and the people who are leading the current agitation own thousands of acres of land.

Tehrik-i-Istiqlal Disavows Sind Agitation

GF061410 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 31 Aug 83 p 1

[Dispatch by *Jasarat* correspondent]

[Excerpt] Sukkur, 30 Aug — According to informed sources, the Tehrik-i-Istiqlal (Tehrik) in Sind Province has disavowed the civil disobedience campaign started by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) in Sind. The Tehrik district officials said that until the Tehrik chairman for Sind Province, Ahmad Mian Sumru, is back from London and has issued specific instructions regarding the campaign for Tehrik members, they will not take part in the civil disobedience campaign. Tehrik leaders in Sind have said that the campaign of destruction and disruption which the enemies of Pakistan have started under the cover of agitation by the MRD will not be participated in by Tehrik members.

Tehrik leaders said that the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) has turned the peaceful MRD agitation into a violent movement and thus Tehrik members in Sind will not take part in the civil disobedience campaign. Secretary of the Sind Province Tehrik branch, Qazi Hafizur Rahman, has asked Tehrik members not to court arrest.

'Defunct' Parties Excluded in Punjab Poll

BK040958 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] It has been officially stated in Lahore that under the Punjab local government ordinance those people who were members or officebearers of the executive committees of the defunct political parties at the local, district, regional, provincial, or national level on or after 20 December 1971 will not be eligible to contest the local council elections. The government,however, reserves the right, at its own discretion or on receipt of applications from anyone, to allow such people to contest the elections.

NAWA-E WAQT on Demand To Remove Party Ban

GF061230 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 2 Sep 83 p 3

[Editorial from international edition: "Please Restore Political Activity Quickly!"]

[Excerpts] Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi has said that political parties will be allowed to carry out their activities at a suitable time.

Under the present circumstances, "a suitable time" depends on those at the helm of affairs. But no matter how we see it, it seems only proper that the government's plan for the restitution of democracy (announced after 18 months) should be implemented soon so that the role played by political parties in a democracy should not be indefinitely postponed or left inchoate.

Although political parties are ostensibly defunct and there is a ban on their political activities, it is a fact that despite the ban imposed since October 1979, they do exist and operate in secret.

The situation is such that when political parties have been declared defunct and yet are operating covertly to the extent possible — is acknowledged by the people as well as by the authorities — it would be desirable to openly acknowledge their existence. This would benefit the restoration of democracy and the process of handing over power to the elected representatives of the people.

NEPAL

AFP: Indian Police Release Nepalese Nationals

BK031514 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] Katmandu, Sept. 3 (AFP) — Indian police have released a group of Nepalese nationals arrested when they crossed over the border from southeast Nepal into India's Silguri region last Sunday, an official source said today. The group of about 30 people was handed over to Nepalese police yesterday at the frontier of Nepal's Jhapa and India's Naxalbari districts.

Following strong protests from Nepal, Indian border authorities have agreed to relax restrictions on Nepalese travellers crossing from Jhapa to Naxalbari for two weeks, the source said. A date is to be set for ambassadorial level talks in New Delhi to sort out problems on the Indo-Nepalese border, including the alleged harassment of Nepalese travelers.

New Delhi restricted movement of Nepalese nationals in the northern provinces of India after anti-Indian demonstrations in Katmandu in 1974 protesting the merging of the Sikkim region with India. However, Nepalese living in the hill regions of southeastern Nepal were permitted to cross the border to visit markets in India.

In a second incident, Nepalese police have arrested three Indian police officers, two of them inspectors, who crossed the border in pursuit of a Nepalese national wanted in connection with a theft in India, officials said.

The police trailed the suspect to Gurkha District, arrested him, then ransacked his house and took 42,000 rupees (about 3,230 dollars) and some gold ornaments, the officials said. Nepalese police intervened as their Indian counterparts were returning with the suspect. The Indian Embassy here apologised for the mistake and was seeking the release of the policemen.

Foreign Minister Comments on Commuter Travel to India

BK061632 Katmandu The Rising Nepal in English 31 Aug 83 p 1, 6

[Text] Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri has said that the Foreign Ministry has strongly protested against the hardships to which Nepalese commuting between Nepal and India are subjected.

Foreign Minister Khatri made the statement Tuesday replying to the questions asked at the Rastriya Panchayat Finance Committee on the allocations to the Foreign Ministry.

Stating that the arrangements for the travel of Nepalese between Nepal and India is not satisfactory, he said that joint discussions are to be held on the subject between the two countries.

Referring to the recent arrest of Nepalese the Foreign Minister said that the Mechi Zonal Commissioner is in touch with Darjeeling district authorities with a sense of urgency.

Messrs Karna Prashad Hyaju, Rup Chandra Bista, Tribeni Kurmi, Parashuram Rai and Puhatu Chaudhuri asked supplementary questions on Nepal's policy towards apartheid and the arrests of Nepalese at Siliguki in India.

Clarifying Nepal's stand on apartheid the Minister said that Nepal was actively participating in the apartheid committee against racial discrimination and added that he himself had acted as chairman of the committee.

He also said that Nepal's Permanent Representative to the United Nations Uddhav Dev Bhatta had also not lagged behind in that aspect.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Calls Disturbances 'Maneuvered'

BK061632 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] It is clear that the terrorist elements in the north and south have joined hands. The recent incidents were not necessarily communal. The disturbances were maneuvered to create a situation for an uprising. This was pointed out by President Jayewardene when he addressed the parliamentary group meeting today.

He drew attention to the interview given by a terrorist leader, Uma Maheshwaran, to an Indian newspaper, wherein he had stated that their struggle was not for separatism alone, but also for the liberation of the country. They were gathering arms and ammunition and training youths abroad for this struggle. He said (?based on) Maheshwaran's interview that they were against the Tamil United Liberation Front as well.

The president said that the government has written to India and the United Kingdom, asking information about youths being trained in armed struggle in those countries.

Referring to the destruction of life and property that took place a few weeks ago, Mr Jayewardene said that it remainded one of the saying: Man's inhumanity to man makes countless, countless [word indistinct]. The president pointed out that since 1850, they had been one nation under the British Government. This legacy was passed out to an independent Sri Lanka in 1948. He appealed to people of all races to join hands to preserve a united nation. He added that all parties should unite, not necessarily politically, but as patriots to preserve the country's independence and democratic way of life.

Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that the people should be vigilant and not fall prey to communal slogans, thereby avoiding the creation of a situation for revolutionary to cause destruction. [as heard]

The parliamentary group unanimously decided to nominate E. Senanayake as speaker of Parliament. Mr. (Ranil Jayetillake), minister of education and services [as heard] proposed the name, and Mr A.M.R.B. Attanayake, deputy minister of higher education, seconded.

Censorship Lifted, Cabinet Removal Demanded

GF061340 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 6 Sep 83 p 18

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Colombo — The Sri Lanka government yesterday lifted more than a month-long press censorship following the ethnic riots of July. The government also announced that the curfew covering a major portion of the island would be reduced to two hours — from midnight to 2 a.m.

These steps were announced by government spokesman Douglas Liyanage yesterday.

Agencies add: Mr Liyanage said he had told local newspaper editors they need not submit their stories to the censor, but that they should exercise self-censorship.

He said limited censorship would apply to matters concerning sedition, incitement and causing disaffection among public officers. Newspapers had also been instructed not to publish any material that would damage Sri Lanka's image overseas.

Mr Liyanage said, "Everything is back to normal, nothing untoward has been reported from anywhere," he said.

Meanwhile, the government has introduced a further set of tough regulations under the emergency to make a number of offences hitherto treated leniently to be made punishable by death and life imprisonment.

Offences covered by the new regulations include arson, looting, trespassing, sedition, incitement, distribution of offensive posters and pamphlets and printing and publishing of offensive material.

In a related development, President J.R. Jayewardene has turned down a demand by four Tamil ministers for the removal of Industries Minister Cyril Mathew, who, they alleged, had masterminded the July attack on Tamils.

The demand for Mr Mathew's removal from the cabinet was made by Rural Industrial Development Minister S. Thondaman, Justice Minister K.W. Devanayagam, Hindu and Tamil Affairs Minister, C. Rajadorai and Transport and Muslim Affairs Minister M.H. Mohamed when they met Mr Jayewardene on August 18 to submit a representation on the problems of Tamils.

They suggested that if the president found it difficult to sack him unceremoniously, he could be sent abroad as an ambassador.

Mr Thondaman said in an interview that when they made the suggestion Mr Jayewardene asked: "How can it be done?"

Mr Thondaman said he had come to the sad conclusion that the people of Indian origin, numbering 800,000 to 900,000, could not live in peace in Sri Lanka and might have to go to India.

Mr Thondaman said that if Mr Mathew, who was anti-Tamil, was removed from the active political scene, other jingoists like Land Development Minister Gamini Disanayake and Shipping and Trade Minister Latith Athulathmudali could be tackled easily.

Asked why he continued in the cabinet after the government's failure to stop the attack on Tamils, Mr Thondaman said he believed his presence in the government had a "softening effect." Once he was out of the government, Sinhalese chauvinism would go unchecked.

Task Force Reports to Government on Riot Damage

BK021420 Colombo Sun in English 26 Aug 83 p 2

[By Jennifer Henricus]

[Excerpts] All entrepeneurs affected by the recent disturbances have told Government that they wish to resume business operations as soon as possible.

The task force which was appointed by Government to ascertain the damage caused to industrial enterprises has said in its recommendations for rehabilitation that "in an otherwise gloomy picture of industrial damage, a sign of optimum is the resilience of the business community at this time of considerable loss and hardship.

"It was exceptional to find a businessman who was not willing to re-establish his industrial enterprise," the task for has reported.

"Coupled with this spirit was the equally encouraging feature that these entrepreneurs were not seeking handouts from the government or any special compensation.

"Instead what they were seeking was speedy attention to insurance claims, immediate bank accomodation, facilities for the import of spare parts by cutting down as many steps as possible in documentation procedures and the possibility of arranging a speedy availability of such parts perhaps by air freight."

The task force has said government should carefully consider the important policy issue whether government involvement in the rehabilitation exercise should be direct or through the banking system.

It has pointed out that Government's intention to hold an equity stake in industry where government funds are made available should be placed in its proper context.

Where losses had arisen on account of a breakdown of law and order such losses had to be borne in part by the enterprises themselves in part by the banking system for the reason that bank finances are at stake, and in part by Government for the reason that law and order — a prime responsibility of Government — broke down, it states.

Regarding the damage to the industries, the report says that although the first impression was that most of the industries would be rendered non-operational, the task force team observed that in 29 enterprises, or 25 percent of the affected industries at least part of the industrial concern could be brought into production at an early stage.

A total of 122 industrial units had been damaged; of these 116 are located within a 30-mile radius of Colombo.

The total number of employees in the affected industries was 13,366. A broad categorisation of displaced employees shows that four percent belonged to the managerial grades, about 6 percent could be classified as skilled workers and 35 percent as unskilled. About 60 percent of the workforce was estimated to be female. Among the unskilled category, 63 percent were female.

The estimated wage bill of all damaged industries was around rs. 107 million for 1982. The total estimated damage to buildings, plants and stocks in the industrial establishments was in the region of rs. 500 million.

The industrial concerns had an insurance cover of 370 million but it is likely that the indemnity would be much smaller than this.

The task force has given an estimate of likely insurance indemnity payments on a rough assessment, placing it in the region of about rs 134 million.

As many as 32 of the damaged firms were catering to the export market. Such exporting firms produced garments, textiles, coconut oil, desiccated coconut, canned fruit, rubber and leather products. The total value of their exports in 1982 was estimated at about rs. 650 million. The export potential of these industries based upon the evidence of export orders for the next 12 months was in the region of rs 790 million.

About 35 percent of these establishments are party operational with about three firms saying they could meet their export commitments at very short notice provided finances are available immediately. These firms were seeking finance to obtain fresh supplies of inputs and effect repairs to a few machines which could meet their immediate export commitment.

The finance required to allow these firms to undertake production is in the region of rs 120 million.

The worst affected in this sector are garments. Total exports in 1982 amounted to rs 200 million and the export potential in the next 12 months is estimated at about rs 270 million.

In terms of export values in 1982, the contribution made by the coconut oil industries was the highest — 44 percent. The next in importance was the garment industry (31 percent).

The data on export orders for the forthcoming year 1983/84 also reveal that the coconut oil industry was expected to make the highest contribution to exports — rs 305 million or 39 percent, follow by the textile industry (rs 271 million or 34 percent).

The highest amount of financial resources needed is for the garment industry (rs 45 million) while the coconut oil industry requires rs 34.5 million for rehabilitiation.

Comments on Downing of South Korean Airliner

Khomeyni 6 Sep Speech

LD061454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 sep 83

[28-minute speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni given at Jamaran to teachers and students from religious seminaries on 6 September — recorded]

[Excerpts] At present the world has risen against us. Consider this. See what commotion they have caused in connection with the downing of a South Korean airliner. Of course, it is unforgivable to down an aircraft and murder its passengers, ordinary people. However, when America is following up this issue, one should try to find out what her aims are. There is so much propaganda by America and so many speeches by the U.S. President, in which he says there has been a world tragedy and the world must not forgive this. This is the very same America that causes other tragedies elsewhere; it is the very same America that urges Iraq to create even worse tragedies, and yet it does not utter a single word.

Following each defeat, Saddam has launched a raid on our dear homeland, killing men, women, and children. But America has failed to utter a single word about it. This is because it is not interested in human beings; because only the person that is useful to America is desireable to it. If the same act had been committed by America. [sentence as heard] This very Iraq shot down an Algerian aircraft that was carrying ordinary people as well as a Cabinet minister. In this case, America showed no reaction. Now it is lamenting the crash of a South Korean airliner. What it intends to achieve by this lamentation is to have the Soviet Union condemned; it is not because it loves the people. To the two superpowers, human beings have no value whatever. To them, human beings are cows to be milked and no more.

Another pawn is this Yitzhaq Shamir who intends to become prime minister: he has from the outset declared his program. He has already stated that a Greater Israel should be created; that Palestine must be totally obliterated; that all the territories controlled by Israel are an integral part of Israel. Greater Israel means an area stretching from the Nile to the Euphrates, that is, all the inhabited Arab regions. Hejaz [Saudi Arabia] too is included in that. Let us forget about Egypt; the rest are sitting by watching, with a great number of them cooperating and intending to grant official recognition to Israel. [passage indistinct]

This world of ours is stifling in death-like silence because of the two superpowers. Afghanistan is in the hands of the Soviet Union. Both are creating calamities. Of course, the Afghan nation is offering such resistance that may have led the USSR to regret its action. Then there is Lebanon and what else under America. All are engaged in criminal action.

Now in the midst of all these there is the incident of this airliner with, say, 160 or 260 passengers who have been killed. Of course, we must all regret it. However, America does not share your regret as such. You regret the incident because you do not know these people, because a number of human beings, innocent human beings, have fallen prey to the Soviet Union. However, as for America, it is not because of its humanitarian attitude; America has found something with which it intends to condemn the USSR, that is, it aims to turn the world against the Soviet Union. Then tomorrow we will have the Soviet Union trying to find an excuse to condemn America. May God save us from oppressors. [passage indistinct]

To prevent the spread of Islam from within the framework of Iran or even to mislead public opinion in Iran, the big powers are making efforts. Their primary objective is to topple the Iranian Republic and to replace it with another pro-American Islamic republic. Needless to say, there is no longer any question of a monarchy; they will call it an Islamic Republic. However, it is going to be a pro-American Islamic republic. God willing, they will not succeed, [indistinct shouts of approval] for men and women, old and young, children and adults are determined to stop America and the Soviet Union from getting into Iran. [indistinct shouts of approval]

As for their second objective, they intend to confine Islam within Iran. The widespread propaganda about the situation in Iran — what they are doing to young children; how Iran is forcing under 15-year-olds to go to the battlefronts — these are the issues protested by so-called human rights supporters. These people have ears only for the Voice of America and the BBC. They know what is happening, indeed they do; but they raise these issues to condemn Iran. It is not becaue these foreign radios do not know what is happening in Iran; it is not becaue they are unaware of what Iraq has done in Iran; nor is it because they are unaware of what has happened to Iran and Iraq. They are quite aware of these things. But it is not a question of humanity as far as they are concerned. They intend to achieve their own ends. What they intend to do is to discredit Iran, to discredit the Islamic Republic and the Iranian people, lest others might emulate us. I do hope that, God willing, in this respect too they will fail. [indistinct shouts of approval]

IRNA Report

GF061554 Tehran IRNA in English 1534 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6, IRNA — It seems that the great demon (the U.S.) and its regional allies and lackeys in the Middle East are determined to take the maximum advantage of the ground created by the tragedy of South Korean airliner which was shot down by the Soviet Union, in order to increase U.S. military influence and thus strengthen the military trend of so-called cooperation of the U.S., Japan and South Korea.

In this respect, while the nature of the event is still remaining mysterious, the South Korean regime has called for a further and greater military cooperation among the three countries of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

The South Korean defence minister, Yun Song-min, while announcing this, said that this government was studying more realistic ways of developing such a cooperation. According to foreign dispatches at present there are some 40,000 U.S. forces in South Korea.

He said Monday night that the United States hoped for further military cooperation between Japan and South Korea and sought for a major role of Japan in the region.

To force Japan to increase its military budget and presence in the region to safeguard plundering interests of western governments has been one of the old aspirations of the U.S. administration.

The South Korean plane was downed last week when it entered the Soviet airspace in a flight from New York to Seoul. The United States and other western countries have strongly attacked the Soviet Union for such a measure, while the Soviet Union has claimed that the aircraft had been on espionage mission.

The White House Monday confessed that at the time when the incident took place, a U.S. espionage 707 plane, similar to 747, had been present at the site of the event.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,450

LD061737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,450 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the struggle of the forces of Islam aimed at suppressing and destroying the Saddamist forces, continued in the western operational zone. Our patrol groups penetrated enemy positions in several points and dealt effective blows to the enemy.

In the Piranshahr and Sar Dasht operational sectors, our combative units set fire to several enemy ammunition dumps and killed or wounded a number of Saddamists.

Exchanges of fire continued in the Marivan region. Our combative units opened fire on enemy assembly and equipment centers on the other side of the border and halted Iraqi military activity.

Exchanges of fire also continue in the Baneh operational sector. Heavy weapons fire by our forces inflicted heavy damage on the installations of the Bermak Garrison in Iraq.

Yesterday, in the southern operational zone, the powerful defenders of Islam brought enemy tank and infantry positions and observation posts under fire, inflicting losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces and disrupting the enemy's ground operations.

In the course of exchanges of fire in the Abadan and Khuninshahr operational sector, our brave combatants, returning fire on enemy positions west of the Arvand Rud, destroyed positions and fortifications of the aggressors and killed a number of Iraqi servicemen.

Yesterday, the Saddamist mercenaries brought residential areas in the city of Abadan under fire, damaging four houses and shops.

During the past 24 hours, gunfire by our air defense units and tactical measures by the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran foiled enemy air attacks on several southern and western regions of the country.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

'Biggest Popular Military Exercises' To Be Held Soon

GF061844 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] The biggest popular military exercises in the Islamic Republic of Iran will be held soon and will be codenamed "The Liberation of Jerusalem." The exercises are part of the "Labbayka Ya Khomeyni" [Response to Khomeyni] plan to prepare the mobilization forces in strategic areas of the country.

This was announced by Brother Mohsen Raja'i, commander in chief of the Revolution Guards Corps, in a statement to our correspondent. He said: One of the objectives of the "Labbayka YaKhomeyni" plan is to organize and prepare the 20-million strong mobilization forces in the country and to make use of them in every place and at all times.

Revolution Guards Corps Commander Visits Kerman

LD031352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, accompanied by Corps officials, arrived in Kerman last night. In an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent, he described the situation on the fronts as being satisfactory and paid tribute to the hezbollahi of Kerman, whose activities in the Sarallah Division have been spectacular and who have achieved great honor in the course of the Val-Fajr III operations. He appealed to this region's committed people to continue their extensive presence on the battlefields.

The commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps today attended the joint morning ceremony of the military and security forces based in Kerman, which was held at the Jerusalem Garrison in the presence of the governor general of Kerman; commanders and personnel of the 05 training center; and commanders and officials of the Guards Corps, revolution committee, police, Gendarmerie, and HAVA NIRUZ [Persian acronym for army aviation, providing air support for the Ground Forces] of Kerman. He made a speech on the war and the great victories achieved by the combatants of Islam in the course of the Val-Fajr II and III operations. Referring to Saddam's barbarism, he considered the destruction of Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'th Party as the only solution to the war problem.

In conclusion, he thanked the heroic combatants of the Sarallah Division for their devotion and self-sacrifices in the course of the Val-Fajr III operations.

Remarks on War, Revolution

GF041719 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] Kerman, Sept. 4, IRNA — Commander of the Islamic Revolutions Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, said that the latest technique of the enemy was to keep the Islamic combatants needlessly bogged-down. However, he said, the Iranian forces would continue the war till the final victory.

Commenting further on the nearly three-years-old Iraqi imposed war and the situation in warfronts, he said that the reason that the Iranian forces have entered Iraqi territory, was to attain their goals and also to assure security of the Islamic homeland (from cross-border shellings).

The IRGC commander who was speaking to a crowd here on Saturday night said that following the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, enemies of Iran have been plotting to damage the revolution and imposing the war on Iran was one such plots. However, he stressed, that the people of Iran have resisted all these vicious plots.

In another part of his speech Reza'i said that recent studies of economic issues have revealed that mysterious Zionist networks have desperately sought to push the price of goods and rate of inflation higher. These vicious networks, he added still hope that the U.S. and the Soviet Union could attain their lost position in Iran. However, said Reza'i as long as Islam is safeguarded, such elements would not achieve such objectives.

Radio Iran Analysis

GF031944 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Following recent demonstrations in support of national rule and constitutional monarchy held in the Sistan va Baluchestan Province, Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Guard Corps of the Islamic Republic, accompanied by a number of guards officials arrived in Kerman last night. Today he attended a seminar of the commanders of the district VI Corps which started in Kerman yesterday.

In today's session of the seminar which in the opinion of observers is being held to debate plans to confront the unrest and demonstrations by the people of the region, Khomeyni's representative in Kerman, the city's Friday imam, Friday imams of the province, the governor generals of Kerman, Sistan va Baluchestan, and Hormozgan participated. One of the aims of Reza'i's trip to Kerman is to attract fresh forces from the city's youth for dispatching to the fronts.

According to observers, another very important aim of the seminar, participated in by all the officials of provinces bordering Pakistan, is to stop the wave of demonstrations by the people of Pakistan from spilling into Iran. The officials of the Islamic republican regime are very scared about the demonstrations by people of Pakistan against the Islamic republican regime of General Ziaul Haq and the possibility of its spilling into Iran and the provinces bordering Pakistan.

Pakistani Economic Delegation Arrives 6 September

GF061614 Tehran IRNA in English 1539 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6, IRNA — Pakistani minister of finance, economic and commerce, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, heading a high-ranking economic delegation arrived in Tehran this morning for a five-day visit. The delegation was greeted at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport by the Iranian minister of financial affairs, production and railways, during which talks were held with the Iranian officials on expansion of trade relations.

Speaking to IRNA at the airport, the Pakistani minister said that the idea behind his trip was to explore possibilities for further development of mutual relations in political and economic fields. We have had cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran in various fields and are ready to expand it in technical field, he added.

Iranian, Turkish Province Governors View Relations

LD051416 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 5 sep 83

[Text] Arzurum, Sept. 4, IRNA — The governor general of West Azarbayjan Province, n.w. Iran, Shaykh-A'tar, Saturday met and conferred with Kutulu Actus, governor general of Agri Province of Turkey bordering West Azarbayjan. The two sides held talks on issues of mutual interest. Also trade exchanges between the two provinces of Iran and Turkey were among the topics discussed.

In the meeting they also reviewed discrepancies in the accounts of border exchanges done between the two neighbouring provinces of Iran and Turkey over the past four years. Further discussions touched upon were the ways of sending meat and barley by Agri Province and in return their receiving oil and other items in exchange from West Azarbayjan Province.

The governor of Agri Province in a brief speech said that the Government of Turkey attaches special importance to its friendly relations with Iran, and that ties had considerably expanded and strengthened after the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

In response, the governor of West Azarbayjan, said that the two Muslim nations of Iran and Turkey besides sharing joint borders also share the same religious faith. He noted that the objective of his visit was the strengthening of ties between the two Muslim peoples. The governor of West Azarbayjan also extended an invitation to the governor of Agri Province to make a visit to West Azarbayjan to continue their talks.

The two sides also today signed a memoranda of understanding pertaining to border deals.

The Iranian governor of West Azarbayjan along with his delegation left for Iran this evening.

2 Pilgrims Detained by Saudis Go on Hunger Strike

LD062234 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6, IRNA — Two of the Iranian pilgrims who were detained by the Saudi security police have gone on a hunger strike over the past forty-eight hours in protest to their arrest, while the Islamic assembly's deputy, Mohammad Khaza'i and a number of other Iranian pilgrims were releassd from custody, according to a report by Hoseyn Brahmand printed today by the Persian daily *Keyhan*.

Keyhan said that the Saudi police did not allow the hunger striking pilgrims to be visited.

The report said in another part that so far a total 21,840 of the Iranian pilgrims had received treatment from the Red Crescent Centre of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meanwhile the Saudi police took to harassing the Iranian [word indistinct] giving vent to its rage by smashing a big drinking font set up by the Iranian pilgrims for public use in front of the Hajj and pilgrimage headquarter.

The police also confiscated four of the Hajj and pilgrimage headquarter's automobiles claiming that they ought to have been driven by Saudi drivers and not Iranians, the daily added.

In the meantime the Sunni ulema from Sistan and Baluchestan provinces of the Islamic Republic of Iran met with Imam Khomeyni's representative and the head of the Iranian pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini

During the meeting Kho'ini expressed satisfaction over the untiy of the Shi'a and Sunni ulema despite the efforts of the enemies of Islam to cause division among them.

Licenses of Lawyers With Bahai Links Revoked

LD042147 Tehran IRNA in English 2002 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 4, IRNA — The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Tehran issued its verdict today revoking the licences of a number of justice ministry lawyers on charges of having participated in covert plots of the CIA.

According to the statement released by the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor's office, the lawyers have been found guilty of having links with the Zionist inspired Bahai sect and have been as well as on numerous other charges as follows:

Engaging in the spreading of cultural, economic and political corruption before the culmination of the Islamic revolution, misappropriating government revenues and extending financial support to the usurping regime occupying Palestine; they also sought to weaken and eventually bring down the Islamic Republic of Iran through subversive economic schemes during on-going imposed Iraqi war. The statement said they also had cordial cooperation with the Bahai organisation and with the foreign agencies.

The statement added that the collaboration of the Bahais with foreign agencies had been of such immense importance to their masters that the arrest of some of the leaders of the sect compromised U.S. President Ronald Reagan to speak up in their defence. It furthermore decried the unprecedented controversy generated by news imperialism [as received] concerning the arrests.

Based on the above charges, the statement said, the Islamic revolution's prosecutor's office has notified the bar association to rescind the licences permit of the lawyers and bar them from holding any position whatsoever in any of the Islamic republic's organs. The following is the brief history of Bahaism:

The advent of Bahaism dates back to 102 years ago when Mirza 'Ali Muhammad Akhond acting as a (political) puppet claimed representation for the imam of the time. Supported by Czarist Russia and Britain they managed to overtly establish centers and propagation institutes which (even) had their own flag. It is a fact that Bahaims is a offshoot of cultural and intellectual colonialism, created to block or divert the renaissance of religious thought in Islamic societies.

The fall of the czar brought Bahais into the outright service of the British, but when (United States of) America acquired its world-devouring role, Bahais placed their services at the feet of this ruthless neo-colonialist and propagated Zionism in Islamic nations.

The (shah's) regime being weak after the August 19 (1953) coup d'etat tried to engage people in secondary side issues and exploit their negligence for stabilizing its tyranical and dictatorial rule.

The regime sought to exploit this negligence, indifference of the people in pursuing its own policies. Therefore it engaged the help of established perversive movements such as Bahais.

Although (frequently) Bahaism was thrown into the dunghill of history, however, its creation did serve the purpose of engaging groups of people in misleading issues.

Musavi 2 September Address on 'Government Week'

LD022043 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Report on address by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in Tehran on 2 September]

[Excerpts] [Passage indistinct] The reason for calling this week "Government Week" is that we wish and endeavor to travel the same path covered by the Martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar. The government welcomes the fate of such martyrs since this is a path which gives us the strength to be able to fearlessly adopt a strong position vis-a-vis the arrogant powers and to remain obedient to the people from among whose ranks we have risen. This is an idea that has sprung from the ideological school of Islam.

The prime minister then referred to the link between government and leadership and noted an analysis made by Martyr Raja'i in one of his speeches. The prime minister said: In all national

movements against former regimes — even during the last 100 years — an attempt was made to separate political leadership from religious leadership, to confine religious leadership to small and brief activities and, when necessary, to make use of it at certain junctures while at other times isolating and crushing it. This was the reason for the defeat of all these movements in the past.

The prime minister also said: This state of affairs continued during the era of constitutionalism, the Reza Khan era and the decisive stances adopted by Modarres [clerical Majlis deputy in the 1982's] in the Majlis and during the course of the oil nationalization movement. During the course of the oil nationalization movement, an attempt was made to divorce political from religious leadership and an effort was made to drive religious leadership away from the political arena. This brought the people out into the streets. If you were to scrutinize this,you would see that the thesis separating politics from religion — which is the root cause of the misfortune of the world's Muslims — has a long history in Islamic countries. You should ponder this thesis well in order to prevent its realization. The imam, too, has often referred to it. The creation of this chasm has been the desire of a colonialism, which has presented this separation in an organized, well-planned manner in an effort to utilize it for continuing the pillage and plunder of the Islamic world. Martyr Raja'i accurately sensed how we should act vis-a-vis the complex moves of the liberals on whose side the superpowers were aligned.

Our brothers in the government are all disciples of the imam and this discipleship is not confined to matters of ceremonies of worship. In confronting economic, social, domestic,and foreign policy problems, these guidelines of the imam constitute a jurisprudential duty. One of the efforts of the government has always been directed at wiping out such colonialist plots. It is for this reason that we have always borne in mind the imam's guidelines. Replying to a question concerning the position of the government at the nonaligned conference regarding this separation, the imam graciously replied: The separation of religion from politics should be discussed at that conference, and this task was carried out in an effective and inspiring manner.

No one leaves for the fronts to counter the Saddamist regime's most up-to-date weapons out of any nationalist sentiment. No one acts purely in response to threats against our soil. Today our young people are carrying out these tasks as a canonical duty. We do not merely perceive a political purpose behind clerical rule or the decisions made during the government council sessions. Obedience by all vis-a-vis the guidelines of the leader, the jurisprudential decrees, and the path of leadership are noticeable. This is what guarantees the health of the executive, lights the future path of the government, and is the criterion for our decisions. If the government is cohesively confronting problems today, it is precisely because of this situation.

The prime minister then referred to the government's activities regarding the imposed war. He said: The imam has often reminded us of the importance of this war and that the importance of this war transcends the borders. Our defeat in this war would culminate in the destruction of the revolution and lead to our nation's slavery and subservience vis-a-vis the superpowers. Our nation's chanting of the slogan "War, war, until victory!" results from this. In this war, we are confronting the united front of blasphemy and polytheism throughout the world. This is Islam's war against anti-Koran forces. This is a momentous movement which, if it were to gain victory, would confront the world with another future. The sensitivity shown by the United States, Zionism, and the others toward the Islamic Revolution and all the efforts that they have made and will continue to make to bring this revolution to its knees are due to this very thing.

In connection with this, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi referred to the shaking admissions of Kianuri, general secretary of the defunct Tudeh Party. He said: The words of this traitor should be pondered and analyzed as to how and why that party became involved in the Bakhtiar-Saddam collusion for the secession of Khuzestan. Is not the collusion between the Iraqi ruling regime, with its leftist slogans and which enjoys close and cordial relations with the USSR, and Bakhtiar, who was nurtured by the CIA, a collusion on a worldwide scale? This event took place with the precise knowledge and agreement of the USSR. The proof of this is constituted by the remarks made by the general secretary of that subservient party, although we knew everything right from the very beginning.

The prime minister also said: When we were in an unpleasant currency situation during the economic blockade, those countries that used to purchase oil from the previous regime stopped their purchases from us. Under these circumstances in which our currency incomes were limited, they brought us the gift of this unwanted war. We were forced to work out a plan by which most of the existing currency was placed at the service of the war — destiny-making movement for world Muslims. At that time, we knew that if we were to announce this currency issue, the enemy would abuse the situation. However, we were determined to tell it one day. We also knew that the people would bear the difficulties. If the Ministries of Labor, Agriculture,and Interior and other units and sections were able to carry out their services on a high level, that would of course have been good. But if we were to be defeated, what good would such efficiency be to this nation of slaves. For this reason,we made our greatest efforts — despite having a budget deficiency — toward securing the needs of the war.

In this year's budget, 50 trillion tumans have been allocated to strengthening our defensive strength and 10 trillion tumans for the reconstruction of regions damaged during the imposed war.

Regarding the formulation of foreign policy in connection with the imposed war, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said: In this respect, a great deal of activity has taken place. Plots were hatched in international organizations and many groups came to our country. Such groups attempted to portray us as warmongering because we did not want to surrender to a U.S. peace. However, in frustrating all these plots, we succeeded in inflicting the biggest defeat on Saddam and his supporters in the political arena by moving the nonaligned conference from Baghdad to New Delhi.

Today the moneybags of the Shah have been torn apart. The government, which has risen from the people, is proud that untold sums of money will no longer be poured into the pockets of foreign bosses. In principle, this government does not recognize any

bosses. Although the devastation is great, we are confident that the expenditure of the national income in directions decided by Islam — the ideological school of Islam — and our interests would bring about the flourishing and development of the realm and of our nation.

IRNA Reports Musavi Meeting With Kurdish Ulema

GF021740 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — A (?group of) Kurdish ulema currently in Tehran to participate in the seminar of Sunni Muslims Friday prayers leaders met with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi on Thursday and declared that they have exhibited their allegiance to Imam Khomeyni by giving 33 martyrs in clashes with counterrevolutionaries.

In response, Musavi said that imperialists and counterrevolution in Kordestan are plotting to divide the united Iranian nation and country.

He then mentioned the role of the imperialists mass media in sowing discord between Sunnis and Shi'ite Muslims and said that the each sects ulema have been successful so far in neutralising these plots, however, he cautioned we must be careful because their plots will continue.

Musavi then announced the cabinet's recent decision in building one thousand public bath houses in Kordestan Province, and said that the government insists on the development of the country's deprived regions.

In conclusion Musavi said that the Islamic Republic Government is a servant of its people and is humble towards them, but it will never hesitate to slap the United States in the face.

Khomeyni Receives Khamene'i, Rafsanajani 5 Sep

GF051045 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today received President 'Ali Khamene'i, Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili, and Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Ayatallah Montazeri Meets With Various Officials

Sunni Clergymen

LD051535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] the Central News Unit reports that a group of Sunni clergy from Kordestan and West Azarbayjan met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom yesterday evening.

At this meeting, the Friday imam of Sananadaj reported on the evil deeds and bloody tragedies created by the allies of pro-Eastern and pro-Western minigroups in Kordestan and West Azarbayjan, in which several committee and struggling Sunni clergymen have been martyred in a horrifying manner.

Ayatollah Montazeri praised and thanked them, conveying his condolences and congratulations on the martyrdom of Sunni theologians and other Sunni struggling brothers and the martyrdom of innocent people in bombing raids by mercenaries of the infidel Saddam. He expressed regret at the crimes committed by members of the minigroups. He said: Our greatest duty under the present circumstances is to train more theologians and to spread Islam among the people. We now have this opportunity.

As you are aware, under the satan we could never sit around and talk. But now, we are in a situation where, despite shortages, we can use the circumstances and help Islam. His excellency added: We all know that the hands of the Eastern and Western superpowers and their allies were cut from our country after the Islamic Revolution and it is only to be expected that there would be shortages.

His excellency, referring to the fact that problems created by the superpowers originate from the blow they have received from Islam, emphasized: If we did not want to have anything to do with the economy, politics, or destiny of Islamic nations and countries and if our revolution was of the kind which would not have harmed the interests of America and Russia and great powers,they would not have created problems for us. But since our objective in our revolution is to promote the true (?active) Islam, in contradiction with the interests of the East and the West, naturally, the superpowers imposed the war and economic embargo on us and created problems for us in an effort to deal blows and defeat it. Naturally, there would be shortages too. But we should be aware, patient, and confident in using the circumstance created by the revolution to benefit Islam and the Muslims.

His excellency, referring to the acts of terrorism committed by members of the minigroups and the martyrdom of theologians in Kordestan and Azarbayjan and also the crimes committed by the infidel Saddam in drowning innocent people in their own blood in towns, said: If it was not because of these martyrdoms, the real face and anti-Islamic and inhuman nature of counterrevolutionaries and criminals like Saddam, on the one hand, and your patience and resistance, on the other, would not have been revealed. Therefore, although we are faced with many shortages, we should take advantage of this opportunity and by studying areas of knowledge and books that meet the needs of the new generation and also by training theologians who are aware of present-day problems, proper management of religious seminaries, and by spreading Islamic culture we should fulfill the goals of our great prophet and our imams. We should do our best to carry out our Islamic duty in guiding and directing the people.

Judicial Council Members

LD061351 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Qom, Sept. 6 IRNA — Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili along with members of judicial council, called on prominent Islamic jurisprudent Ayatollah [word indistinct] Montazeri Monday. Activities of judicial Council, courts and an

over-all situation in country's prisons were discussed during the meeting.

Ayatollah Montazeri praising the services of judicial officials called for further efforts concerning the welfare of the prisoners.

Paris Reports Bomb Explosion in Tehran 7 September

LD070719 Paris Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] There was an explosion in Tehran this morning. Three people were injured after a bomb exploded in a French diplomatic vehicle driving in Tehran. The injured were taken to the hospital. The nationality of the injured is not known. The attack has not yet been claimed.